

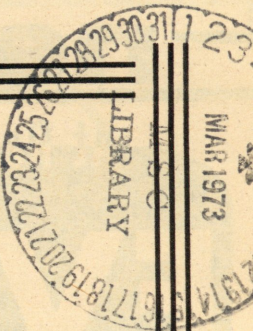
# Missouri Southern State College The Chart

v34

Joplin, Mo.

no 10

Friday, March 9, 1973



## Senate forms apathy group

The newly formed Apathy Committee of the Student Senate has planned several projects to study and hopefully alleviate the problem of student apathy on campus.

The committee, composed of Scott Hickam, Randy Stanley, and Connie Thomas, brought several of their proposals before the Senate in the March 1 meeting.

An award of \$25 dollars was appropriated to be given to a psychology student who prepares the best study of student apathy. Dr. Clark Williams, head of the Psychology Department, will assist the committee in the judging and presentation of the award.

The Apathy Committee also formulated a plan to award cash prizes of \$200, \$100 and \$50 to the campus organizations that are the most active. The awards are described in the bill as "an incentive to stimulate all around campus participation of the organizations."

All recognized campus organizations are eligible and an entry blank, available in the Student Senate office, must be filed during the month of March. A report of organizational activities must be submitted to the Senate prior to one month of the last school day of the semester.

The reports will be reviewed by the Student Affairs Committee and 10 organizations will be submitted to the Student Senate for approval. The approved organizations will then be submitted to the Faculty Student Affairs Committee for the final judging. The awards will be presented at the last regular meeting of the Senate.

According to the bill, "The

criteria determining both the nominating and awarding shall reflect the organizations on and off campus activities, involvement, recognitions, and relative circumstances which in any way reflect upon the well being and esteem of both the college and its students.

One of the major activities planned by the Apathy Committee is the Spring Mining Celebration, scheduled for April 16-19. Festivities planned for the celebration include a pit digging contest, a pancake eating contest, a best dressed miners contest, a tug of war over the ecology marsh, and a Miner's Brawl. A Mine Foreman will be elected to reign over the celebration. Events will be planned for both individuals and clubs.

Any students interested in attending meetings of the Apathy Committee should come to the Senate office in the Union at 2:00 on Wednesdays.

### *It's break time for one week*

Today marks the first day of one beautiful week about to begin. Seven worry-free days, free of books and exams, papers past due, and boredom over coffee in the Union. For many Spring Break will be only leisure time for relaxation, but for others it will be fun-packed hours on the slopes of Colorado, cross country hitching, and swimming and catching rays on the beaches of Florida. But for all it will be a refreshing change.

The next publication of the Chart is March 30. Deadline for copy is March 23.



MU SIGS and KAS, in conjunction with the Exchange Club, have started clearing out the cemetery of John C. Cox, first settler of Joplin. The cemetery is located off Mineral and Persimmon Streets in north Joplin.

## Belk urges veterans to remain 'apolitical'

A spokesman for the executive council for the Veterans Organization has charged that council members were told to keep the MSSC organization out of political issues. The charges stem from a meeting called by Dr. Floyd Belk, Dean of Student Services, at which, the veterans say, they were informed by Dr. Belk of the political restrictions. "We all got pink slips delivered

"they asked up to go to Dr. Belk's office for a meeting." The meeting was described by the veterans as "a lecture from Dr. Belk" concerning the need to remain free from political entanglements.

Dr. Belk responded to the charges of attempted coercion by saying that he is in no position to dictate any student affairs or political organizations. "The

on MSSC," Dr. Belk said in an interview. "I have had some veterans come to me with complaints concerning the way things were going with the veteran organization," he continued. "My concern was that we not have 15 or 20 veterans in charge of something not representative of the 453 veterans we have on campus."

to limit their activities to a recent decision to support a national veteran effort on behalf of the Black United Front of Cairo, Illinois. The decision to support the Cairo effort was voted for by the last meeting of the general membership of the veteran organization. This decision caused some dissention among veteran supporters. It has been viewed by some veteran leaders

meeting with Dr. Belk.

Dr. Belk denied that there is any connection with the Cairo vote and the meeting in his office. The meeting was arranged, he said in order that he might be able to express some personal concerns to the veteran leadership. "I wanted to urge them to be careful. I don't want to see them become too limited and



At Random

# EVENTS

The District Piano Festival for area high school students will be held tomorrow in room 208 at the MSSC music building, according to Dr. Wayne Harrell, head of the music department.

Sixty-two pianists will present their solos to Dr. Robert Steinbauer, Dean of Music at Kansas State University, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

The public is invited and anyone who enjoys piano music can attend and listen at no charge.

Thanks to the Police Academy the "Crossroads" will be unique this year. This is the first MSSC yearbook that has the photography work done by the students. This is not including those impromptu mug shots we all carry on our ID's, but all other photographs were taken and developed by the staff photographers Don Sill, Phil Steed, and Alan Schellack. Mr. Ron Robson, advisor for the staff, received excellent cooperation from the Police Academy who made their lab dark room available to the "Crossroads".

"They even opened up the Academy to us when we needed to work on weekends," stated Mr. Robson.

It's good to see MSSC facilities shared so willingly by different departments and thus give students an opportunity to learn new skills.

The men's dorm recently acquired a ping-pong table. The residents are free to use the table and develop their games anytime.

For anyone who would desire purchasing any old yearbooks, Mr. Robson reports there are over 500 that have not even been uncased in the old "Crossroads" office behind the business building. There was also a dead barn owl in the office. So, anyone interested in purchasing a past "Crossroads" at a greatly reduced price, or a dead owl, see Ron Robson in CU-103 any afternoon.

At the women's dorm plans are being made for open house some weekend in the future. As soon as the date is approved, the girls will be assigned a time to help sign in guests, and, at last boyfriends will be able to visit their girlfriends rooms legally!

At Random

# PEOPLE

Dr. Charles Allen, Dr. Pudukkottai K. Subramanian, Mr. James N. Roubidoux and Mr. Rochelle Boehning have returned from meetings of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of American in Dallas, January 25-29.

Dr. Larry Martin, a member of the MSSC math department was in New Orleans Feb. 25-28 to attend the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association. He attended a discussion on "Children's Performance in Piagetian Tasks: II," and gave a talk in this discussion entitled "An Investigation of the Development of Selected Topological Properties in the Representational Space of Young Children." Dr. Martin stayed an extra day to attend a symposium, "A Plan for the Comprehensive Evaluation of

## Senate kills funding bill with 11 members absent

by Andre' Guldner

On Feb. 27th, the Missouri Senate killed a bill which would have provided for full four-year state funding for MSSC and Missouri Western. The sponsor of the bill, Senator Truman E. Wilson, D-St. Joseph, called it up for consideration during the lunch hour when many of the Senators had left the floor. At least eight Senators who had voted for reconsideration of the bill were absent. The vote was 10 for and 13 against, with 11 members absent or not voting.

Senator Earl Blackwell, D-Hillsboro, the most violent opponent of the bill, proposed that the state drop third and fourth year funding of MSSC and MWSC as well. The funding of the two schools is unique in the nation. Both are the only two four-year schools in the U.S. which have the first two years financed by a Jr. College District.

Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of MSSC, appeared before a House sub-committee on Mar. 1st, to testify in a favor of a similar bill which is now before that body. The bill has advanced so far with due-pass recommendation. However, there are 190 other bills ahead of it before it can be perfected and returned to the House floor. Dr. Billingsly was optimistic about its chances, saying, "The only problem I see at this time is time itself."



Coach Tony Calwhite, on behalf of the MSSC football team, accepts the Student Senate Plaque from president George Hosp at the weekly meeting of Feb. 15.

## Nixon cuts back budget; loan programs revised

By ANDRE' GULDNER

The Nixon Administration presented Congress a \$268.7 billion budget on Jan. 20 of this year. It proposes to eliminate dozens of education, health, housing and manpower programs, including the Office of Economic Opportunity. At a news

conference on Jan. 31st, Nixon vehemently defended his right to impound appropriated funds while at the same time a Senate subcommittee was beginning hearings on legislation designed to curb his power to do it. The President is withholding \$12 billion this year to keep a lid on

spending, even though the budget has been increased almost \$20 billion over last year.

When asked what effect this would have on student aid programs at MSSC, Mr. Ronald Rhea, assistant director of the Financial Aid Office said, "I think that we will retain our status quo as far as programs are concerned, though we will not receive any additional funds for National Direct Student Loans." He did note, however, that the administration is replacing two existing programs with two new ones in order to (sic) streamline the student aid agencies.

The BOG, or Basic Opportunity Grant, is going to replace the EOP, or Educational Opportunity Grant, and the FIBL, or Federal Insurance Bank Loan, is going to send the NDSL, or National Direct Student Loan, into limbo.

There has been a major change in the administration of federally-insured student loans which will require more paper work. In the past, the amount of a loan was based upon an adjusted gross income of \$15,000 or less of the applicant or his or her parents.

Mr. Rhea urged all students who intend to apply for financial aid to get their applications in before April 1, 1973. The new programs require more paper shuffling and, consequently to



Miss Debbie Hough and escort Ed Stratton approach the coronation at the Crossroads Ball, Feb. 17. Approximately 125 persons at



EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
JEFFERSON CITY

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND  
GOVERNOR

February 16, 1973

Dear Missouri Southern Students:

As students, as voters, as concerned and informed citizens, your energies are needed to assist your elected officials to bring efficient government to Missouri.

One of the most essential items on the legislative agenda this year is government reorganization. It is important that Missourians all work to accomplish the objectives of eliminating the fragmented, unmanageable structure of State government and establishing in its place, a streamlined and responsive executive. The government's machinery is in need of repair; the methods of the past are no longer adequate for the complexities of the present; the vision must be of the future. Our challenge, put simply, is to make government work. You can assist in meeting that challenge.

The quality of life which we will experience depends upon the leadership we provide in the next decade. You, as the young, aware generation, will be providing a lot of that leadership to bring government back to the people it serves. Your ideas, your time and your talents will be utilized.

Government cannot solve all of the problems, and we cannot expect to, but government has the obligation to create the atmosphere in which private solutions, along with governmental actions, can improve the quality of life for all of us--for rich, for poor, for black, for white, for urban and for rural citizens.

With your support, we can have a government that is known by integrity, respect, compassion and pride.

Sincerely,

*Christopher S. Bond*  
GOVERNOR

## guest column

(Editor's Note: Mr. James C. Kirkpatrick, Missouri Secretary of State, has again been kind enough to provide The Chart with material for an article relating to governmental affairs. The following is an amended copy of a speech the Secretary delivered before the Dexter, Mo. Chamber of Commerce on Jan. 11, 1973. I would like to thank Mr. Kirkpatrick publicly for his contributions to our publication. Andre Guldner, Associate Editor.)

By JAMES C. Kirkpatrick  
Missouri Secretary of State

Despite the snowy, cold winter weather, thousands of Missourians were in Jefferson City Monday for the quadrennial spectacular we call an inaugural. The five state officials you elected in November, Kit Bond, Bill Phelps, Jim Spainhower,

Jack Danforth and myself, took an oath to uphold the laws of Missouri and to serve the people of Missouri to the best of our abilities.

A few days before, I called the 77th Session of the Missouri House of Representatives to order. There are 66 new representatives in the 163-member House, and 7 new senators in the 34-member Senate.

This session of the General Assembly may be one of the most important in history. It's going to deal with the key issues. It's important for you to understand what that General Assembly is doing, and how your representative and senator are voting and what kind of job they're doing carrying out your wishes.

Why? Because this General Assembly is going to deal with

issues that affect you as citizens of Missouri.

The most important issue is going to be the reorganization of the executive branch of state government as provided by the Constitutional Amendment Missourians adopted last August. This bill, which runs hundreds of pages, will require extensive research and debate.

I've said many times, we've got to do more than just reshuffle existing agencies like a deck of cards. We've got to improve state government, we've got to make it better. There has got to be a close look at every agency, board, bureau, commission, department, and division to see why they were established, what they are doing and if they need to be continued.

Another important question affecting all Missourians will be

how our state spends the federal revenue sharing money.

Both Governor Hearnes and Governor Bond have recommended the money be used for one-time expenditures, such as capital improvements. Missouri has had no major capital improvements program for several years and state institutions and state buildings, including the west end of the capitol, are in desperate need of repairs and improvements.

We have asked Governor Bond to include a new records center in any capital building program.

Our Records Management and Archives Service has made a record of efficiency and economy in state government, saving Missouri taxpayers more than \$2¾ million.

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Through March 16

# Wellington holds exhibit at Spiva

By LEE COOK

The Spiva Art Center opened a showing of Duke Wellington's paintings on Sunday, Feb. 25. The showing will run until March 16 and will consist of a large collection of impressionistic work and a group of 'clown' portraits. Featuring highlights of intense color in the show, Wellington seems to capture a finesse of control and design which makes this exhibition a very big plus for the Spiva Art Center.

The artist was on hand for the opening of the 71 piece show. Joking in a soft hesitant voice as he unfolded his easel, he began to paint a portrait of Dr. Darral Dishman, head of the MSSC Art Department. Dr. Dishman sat for the portrait beneath a small spotlight in a gallery chair as Wellington worked. Occasionally the artist would pause to explain his methods to the audience of watchers.

Looking in person older than in his publicity photos, Duke Wellington is a gentle silver haired man with a quiet voice and easy gait. His blue eyes smile a bit as he tells you of four decades of American Art.

"I came from over in Columbus, Kansas," says Wellington, "and I remember this place from when I was growing up. It was much different then, of course." He smiles and talks of mines and soldiers and days when street cars went past the two bars on every block when he was a boy from Kansas in heyday Joplin.

Duke left the Joplin area to go to Kansas City after he had attended Kansas State College in Pittsburg. It was the twenties and although Wellington had no formal art training and knew, as he puts it "absolutely nothing" about commercial art work, he was soon working for Paramount Studios in Kansas City. He designed stage scenes and did posters for advertising. In those days the stage still smacked of Burlesque and stage design of live performances was more than a backdrop; it was a cultural reflection of the times. It was razzle-dazzle, it was big and it was the twenties.

"My boss in Kansas City went to San Antonio, Texas, finally," says Wellington, "so I went too." He was still working for Paramount in San Antonio and after a short stay there he went to where people were supposed to go when they worked for Paramount Studios: Hollywood. At first the studio gave him nothing to do. "When you first get into town," the artist continued, "they don't have anything for you to do. I guess it is supposed to be time for you to acclimate."

In the next few years Hollywood found plenty for Duke Wellington to do. He designed huge fronts for theaters' movie openings and personal appearances by the stars. He did

work for Hollywood's glamour theaters, the Roxy, the Rivoli, the Fox and others. He also did design and letter work for the studio giants like Warner Bros., MGS and Paramount.

Wellington began attending the Art Center College in Los Angeles and established his own studio where he worked at painting when he was not doing something for the studios. "It was sort of moonlighting," he said. "I was working for the studios at the time, but," he continues, "they knew about it, so it was OK."

He wrote a book in the thirties. It was called "Theory and Practice of Poster Art". In it Wellington examined the history and techniques of poster art utilizing his years in American art, years in which he learned by doing and doing well.

In Los Angeles he met and worked with George Moody, who was another Hollywood artist from the Joplin area. "I thought he was one of the greatest," says Wellington. "Moody did a thing for a movie where he had a road going for about forty feet or so and after that it was up to George to make that road look like it went on for miles and miles. He did it," laughs Wellington, "he did it."

He was in New York after the war. There he established a small studio and began painting portraits and scenic works. He established a style which won him recognition from the press (the N.Y. Times listed him among 50 notables working in the city) and the public. Maurice Chevalier praised him as a great artist when Wellington did his portrait.

The artist continued to work for Paramount and was made Art Director for all Paramount theaters with a studio in New York. He was to travel between Chicago and New York to Los Angeles and back several times in the years ahead. In the fifties he returned, briefly, to the Joplin area. He did another false front, this one for the Fox theater in Joplin. He stayed until "it became clear to me that you couldn't make a living here."

Wellington lives in Taos, New Mexico now. He has what he calls a 'shanty in the canyon' in Taos



Country landscape captures the beauty of the countryside.



Geese in flight, another of Wellington's portraits of nature.

as well as a studio which he keeps in New York. He comes out now and then to paint and study. He followed his talent across America for many of the im-

portant years of American culture. He fought and survived in both world wars. Of wars and men he says, "If a man has courage, let him take up art."

## A record review

# Smith inspires with his sound

By SHEREE BRUNER

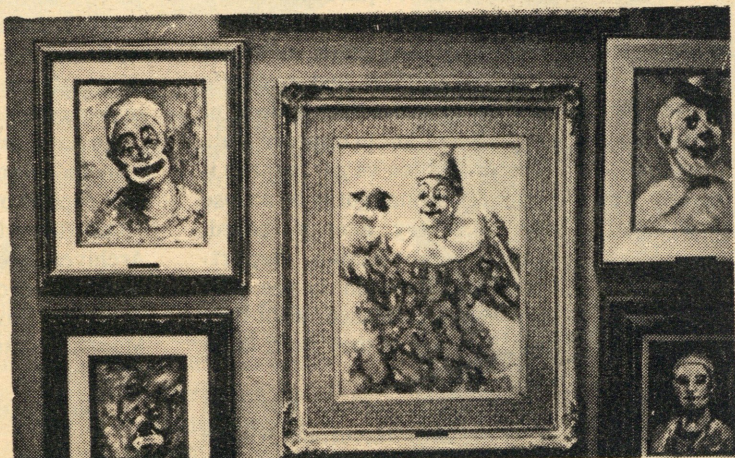
An inspiration in this era of music dominated by the popularity of folk and rock, is Norman Smith, whose singing and musical arrangements, have created a sound of their own. When producer-engineer Norman Smith took the identity of songwriter Hurrigan Smith, he was received with wild applause and acclaim on the British pop charts. That record, so well received was "Don't Let It Die" followed by two hit singles later,

The movie "Deliverance" was adapted by James Dickey from his own best-selling novel

"Oh Babe, What Would You Say?", and Gilbert O'Sullivan's "Who Was It?"

Reminiscent of a generation past, his music brings inspiration to the young, and nostalgia to those who remember. Featuring Frankie Hardcastle's hard-edged "Honky Tonk" sax, and the vocals of Norman Smith, each song's sounds evoke feelings of laughter and dancing, as the listener drifts to the sounds of such songs as "Many Happy Returns", and "Wonderful Lily." Especially refreshing is "Auntie Vi's", a song of the lifestyle of the early 1900's.

The success of this first album "Hurrigan Smith" lies in the artist's great performances, production, and songs, which capture an old-fashioned sparkle, which Norman Smith proves cannot be dated. Although not strong and melodious, the voice of Norman Smith equals his style, for it is strikingly unusual and warm, and the mellow sounds of his lyrics almost make you wish that time could regress, to the days of saxophones, and lamposts, brown derbys and silent movies.



Collection of "Clown" portraits, by Duke Wellington.

# Articles may win awards

Feature articles and poetry related to Joplin's centennial celebration may win \$40 first prizes, \$25 second prizes, or silver centennial medallions as third prize in a writing contest sponsored by the Joplin branch of the American Association of University Women.

Open to anyone of any age, the contest has an April 15 deadline. Each contestant may enter not more than one manuscript in either contest, and topics may be any that are of interest to people in the Joplin area. The topics may be related to the centennial theme, "Growing Out of Yesterday Into Tomorrow," but do not have to be.

Judges will be selected members of the AAUW.

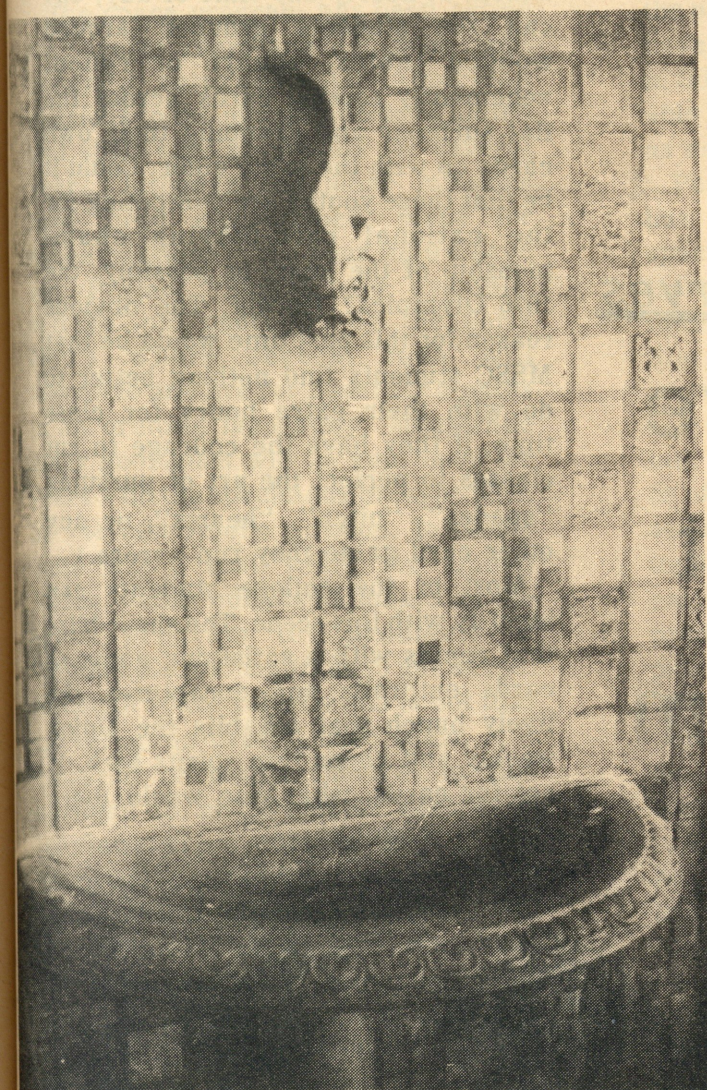
Entries may be mailed to: WRITING CONTEST, Joplin Centennial Association, P.O. Box 1973, Joplin, Mo. 64801; or may be delivered to the Joplin Centennial Headquarters at Fourth and Joplin streets.

Rules are as follows:

1. Contestants are to submit original and unpublished entries.
  2. Articles of any type may be submitted — news features, informative, historical, accomplishment, interpretative, personality sketch, personal experience, etc.
  3. An article should be limited to 2500 to 3000 words.
  4. Any appropriate form and style for both poetry and articles may be used.
  5. Contestants should use 8½ by 11 inch paper, double spacing, and typing on one side only.
  6. Place name and address in a sealed, unaddressed envelope and fasten to the back of the manuscript.
  7. A carbon copy should be retained as no manuscript, art work, or photograph can be returned.
  8. AAUW reserves all rights to submitted material.
- Any MSSC student or faculty member who may be interested may obtain additional information concerning the contest in Hearn's Hall, Room 310.



# Fountains . . .



Fountain on the first floor in the old Mansion, on MSSC campus.



Front view of one of the statues in the Spiva park.

*add artistry to Joplin and the campus*



A view of the fountain and benches from the small walk bridge in Spiva park, located on Fourth and Main.

View of the fountain in the old court yard on MSSC campus.





# opinion

## a matter of

Winos beware

## Miller busts all airlines

Attorney General Vern Miller of Kansas has been cracking down on the serving of liquor on airlines and Amtrack while they operate in the state of Kansas. Mr. Miller has, in the past, seized trains that have committed the unpardonable sin of serving liquor and wine while they are passing through Kansas.

Now the Attorney General has attacked the airlines by asking them to stop serving wine and liquor while in Kansas. So far, the airlines cooperating with Mr. Miller's request are Braniff, Trans World Airlines, Frontier Airlines and Continental Airlines. Mr. Miller's proposal, however, would not affect planes that do not originate or terminate in Kansas. This would not affect airlines that cross over Kansas, or a non-stop flight from Kansas City to Los Angeles or Denver.

Some people believe Vern Miller has gone too far this time by trying to enforce the liquor law on airlines, and many news commentators have poked fun at his recent action, but the fact remains that Kansas lawmakers are still trying to enforce rigid laws in an attempt to save the state, by preserving its virtues.



Student observes

## Cards are important curriculum

Upon observing the MSSC College Union, at nearly any time of day, one can see students grouped around wooden tables, square or round, vehemently tossing cards across the flat surfaces and grabbing their own cards up with the same vigor. Could it be that these youths are competing for the national card-playing championship of the year, or possibly, the 1976 Olympics? Hardly. The obvious reason for this past time would be that MSSC students find nothing better to do with their extra hours (or class time, if they have the courage to cut classes to perfect the art of pursuing "spades", "pitch", "hearts", or any other card game they run across.)

Most of the college students can identify with this scene. The sheer bliss that comes with a satisfying game of cards enthralls and enraptures the lively bunch that inhabits the Union weekly and keeps thin spirits high. If not for cards, what else would there



## the *Chart*

The Chart is owned by Missouri Southern State College and is published by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. It is published every two weeks during the regular academic year except during vacations and final examination periods.

Editorials and signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the students, faculty, or administration of the College.

Unsolicited manuscripts must be signed and must include the address and telephone number of the author. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit all such submissions to conform to space limitations.

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"Most college students can identify with this scene."

be? With the exception of two pool tables and tantalizing foods which are also present in the basement of the Union Building, the only thing that remains constant and adds to the atmosphere of the room is the presence of half a dozen or more decks of cards.

There is no reason why this should be considered odd or even a surprising event, seeing how the pressure of a straight schedule of classes would be horrifying without a release of tension once in a while. Perhaps this relaxed state aids the students, or maybe it only increases the drive to skip classes, but all in all, card playing, for most of MSSC's attendants, is a vital and necessary "habit" they have acquired. So next time someone raises an eyebrow at the high number of students seen sneaking into the Union for a quick "upper", remember, they are only normal youths who have a craving for the excitement of their hands busily being filled with cards.

Becky Spracklen





Nielsen's Albatross



By RICHARD NIELSEN

The space program has been active for several years and has been temporarily retarded. All American missions to the moon have been halted and shall stay suspended for several years. Although the lunar missions have been discontinued, plans for space missions in the near future have not. Project "Skylab" for example, will go into operation by the early 1980's where several men will assemble and live for about six months in an orbiting laboratory. Meanwhile lunar geologists will be kept busy for years with the specimens brought back by the last Apollo mission. It seems quite ironic that while the United States spends billions of dollars on the space program the problems of "Mother Earth" continue to get worse. Although space colonization is not that far off on an overall time scale, it is essential to man's survival to find answers to his problems before interplanetary colonization. The terrestrial natural resources have been horribly exploited for years and concentrations of the population have not contributed to the restoration of the land.

I personally find it quite amazing that we can spend such great quantities of money on the space program when there exists a frontier on our own planet that could yield five times the amount of food, minerals and space as any planet in our solar system, including the  $\frac{2}{5}$ s land area of our world. Less is known about the depths of the sea than is known about the crater of

the moon. For centuries the Seven Seas have been a mystery to man, and even in this age of technology where man is able to aviate to other planets, it is still as deep a mystery.

Perhaps the greatest offering the sea has is its great multitudes of floor space which could be colonized and transformed into underwater communities. Theoretically the  $\frac{3}{5}$ s area that water occupies could sustain as many people as another planet. When one stops to think about it, why even talk of space colonization when only  $\frac{2}{5}$ s of our own planet is occupied? The sea not only offers space to spread out its 3.5 billion people, but innumerable natural resources. The most valuable product for man's survival is found in practically infinite amounts — food! The seas of the world can also offer man the material wealth that he desires, for the natural resources of the sea are in great abundance.

Man is faced with a problem though; he has acquired great technology but has not obtained the wisdom to employ that technology. Recently though man has become more aware of his surroundings and is beginning to realize that he is as great a part of nature as the elements he has been exploiting — the destruction of nature would mean his own annihilation. If man should turn to the sea for the vast amounts of wealth that await him, hopefully he will use his new wisdom to work harmoniously with nature. There is an old literary allusion that says man came from the sea and to the sea

he shall return. Although this statement has been scoffed at for years, man has become less skeptical now that his back is to the sea.

Americans pride themselves on their standard of living in comparison to the living standards of other countries, but not too far into the future that standard is bound to fall because it is possible to stretch the natural resources only so far, and the limits for dry land have been greatly exceeded. The seas offer the resources the middle class Americans value so highly. Living in colonizations under the oceans would not appeal to everyone, but in other countries where the population is such a distressing problem, thousands would flock to spacious underwater settlements. Many feel that they couldn't part from the beautiful scenery of the land, but the problem is that the masses live where there is no beauty; the only elements of nature are artificial plants and botanical gardens. Truly the tranquility of the sea could outweigh the grim setting of gray smoke-filled skies of our large metropolitan areas.

The answers to the world's problems are not all in the seas, but more answers will be found in the oceans of the world than in the craters of the moon, or in some man-made environmental chambers orbiting the globe. I feel that we should look to the natural resources of the sea to answer the problems that plague mankind and employ our advanced technology and wisdom to utilize the vast amounts of space that our "Mother Earth" has to offer.

## Recycle books to lower students expenses

The scholar, as western tradition has it, dwells in fantasy in a vast library filled with countless tomes stacked into the dim recesses above. Tradition's dust deadens the halls at M.S.S.C. these days, carefully kept like a fading butterfly preserved from some youthful summer decades ago, pressed under the weight of hundreds of paperback 'extra' texts and supplements to courses which students are required to purchase each semester from the college book store.

A veritable forest of processed pulp passes each year into the often disinterested hands of student purchasers, most of it prescribed reading by tradition minded professors. Like so many faggots tossed into the fire these 'needed' books are consumed each season never to be seen or perhaps read again. "Never," in this case, is a

term meant to denote the time span elapsed until the next semester's crop of student purchasers, each required to buy many if not all of the same publications which the last semester's students had to.

This repeated cycle of material waste strikes one as highly unnecessary and perhaps a little irresponsible. If these texts are necessary and needed why is it not possible to establish a recycling process to save both student and college resources. This would have the effect of slowing down the consumption of printed material (i.e. trees) and enable the student to retrieve at least some of his book costs; in many cases, costs for extra book material nearly equal the costs of actual texts. The college sees fit to return its portion of text costs. It seems prudent that

perhaps a portion of the costs of extra texts could also be recovered and the recycled books could be sold again at a lower 'used' book price.

A book exchange store could be set in effect by either the Student Senate, which controls student funds and could hire disadvantaged student help to operate the exchange, or it could be done perhaps by some other organization or group. The point is it will require the support of the general student body; so if you are interested in slowing down the waste consumption of paper material as well as saving yourself a bit of money, contact your student senators or other organizational powers, and urge the establishment for some form of a book recycling exchange on campus. —Lee Cook





*Spring time is at hand*

## Huey Long vs. FDR

# Journal selects Rhodes' paper

By ANDRE' GULDNER

Dr. Dennis H. Rhodes, professor of speech at MSSC, has been notified that a paper he wrote has been accepted for publication by a national historical journal, *Review*, in Little Rock, Arkansas. The paper, "Huey Long vs Franklin D. Roosevelt", deals with the discipline of public address concerning former Louisiana governor Huey P. Long's "Share-the-Wealth" program.

Another paper by Dr. Rhodes, "1928 Presidential Campaign", was published in the Fall of 1972 by the Cimarron Valley Historical Society, Cushing, Oklahoma.

The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa, acquired one of Rhodes' papers, "1928 Campaign for Vice-President", and another, "Joe T. Robinson, Permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention in 1936", is in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library in Hyde Park, New York. These have been placed there for the benefit of scholars interested in the period.

Other papers by Dr. Rhodes which have been accepted for publication are: "Early Political Career of Joe T. Robinson", "Minority Leader 1923-1933", "Democratic National Campaign of 1932", and "The New Deal".

Dr. Rhodes, currently listed in *Who's Who in American Education*, was also honored in January of this year by receiving an invitation to join the International Platform Association. The IPA is a non-partisan organization of

distinguished and dedicated persons from fifty-five nations which was founded 150-years ago by Daniel Webster. It has been actively sponsored by such orators and celebrities as Mark Twain, William Jennings Bryan, Carl Sandburg, Governor Paul Pearson, and Presidents William Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt. It has included among its members most of the U.S. presidents since Theodore Roosevelt, including the last four. The IPA convenes once a year, in Washington D.C.

International Personnel Research, Los Angeles, California, requested a biographical outline of Dr. Rhodes for the American edition of the "Creative and Successful Personalities of the World". The American Bio-graphical Institute of Raleigh, N.C., also requested a biography to be included in their forthcoming edition of "Personalities of the South".

## Frats restore heritage

Two MSSC organizations, Mu Sigma Gamma and Kappa Alpha fraternities, are working with the Exchange Club to restore part of Joplin's heritage.

These clubs are working to clear out an old cemetery in North Joplin containing the grave of John C. Cox, the first settler in the Joplin city limits.

Cox settled in Joplin in 1838 and some of the graves in the cemetery date back to the 1840's.

The cemetery is now owned by Ron Apfel, a Joplin banker whose wife is a direct descendant of Cox.

The Exchange Club decided to clean out the cemetery as a public service project in conjunction with the Joplin Centennial celebration. The fraternities became involved after some of their members had assisted the Exchange Club on Saturday mornings.

The cemetery, which sits in the corner of Apfel's lot, was probably originally donated by Cox for public use. There are no records of graves in the cemetery, but Apfel estimates that there are 75 to 100 markers and many unmarked graves. There are several Civil War soldiers buried there and one Indian scout.

Dense underbrush covers the cemetery and the Exchange Club has been working on it on weekends for about a month. Apfel, a member of the club, stated that he is "thrilled to death that it is getting cleaned out."

# Citizens throughout United States rise to reinstate discount rates

WASHINGTON D.C. — Through the sponsorship of the National Student Lobby and Continental Marketing Corporation, The COALITION TO RETAIN AIR DISCOUNT FARES (CRADF) has been formed.

On December 7, 1972, the Civil Aeronautics Board announced the results of their Domestic Passenger-Fare Investigation: "that youth standby, youth reservation and family fares are unjustly discriminatory and that family and youth fares are also unreasonable." The board did defer cancellation of these fares pending further hearing on the question of an adjustment to normal fares.

The purpose of CRADF, in the words of Russell Lehrman, President of Continental Marketing Corporation, a youth fare card sales concern, "will be to alert every traveler affected, advise them that they may lose from 25 per cent to 33 per cent air

fare reductions if they don't act now, and provide them with a vehicle to express their views so that they will be heard."

National Student Lobby Leaders have now gone into action. They will visit the members of the House and Senate Commerce Committees in an effort to get at least one Republican and one Democratic sponsor for necessary legislation for each committee. They will work with staffs of the committees, airline representatives, senior citizens and other groups interested in presenting the discount fares.

On March 8th, a National Student Lobby Conference will be held, with students from all parts of the country in attendance, to consider this problem. At that time, the delegates will visit with their own legislators to urge positive and final action to retain these important fares.

In January, 1968, CAB examiner Arthur S. Present ruled

that discount fares limited to persons 12 to 21 years old are "unjustly discriminatory" age alone isn't a valid distinction between passengers. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Present received mail from college students by the sack load. Their expression of opinion was so overwhelming that the CAB ruled that airline youth fare discounts don't unjustly discriminate against adults. The board put off any decision on a petition to abolish the discounts until a study of whether the fares were reasonable in relation to carrier costs was completed.

Originally youth fares were challenged by National Trailways Bus System, a trade association of bus companies, and by TCO Industries, Inc., formerly Transcontinental Bus Systems, Inc.

Over \$300 million is spent by young people on youth fare tickets annually. Each year over one million youth fare cards are

bought by young people who believe that they are entitled to its benefits until age 22. If the fare is abolished, privileges of the card would be revoked.

A number of state, student, and senior citizens and persons from such organizations have endorsed CRADF. Following is a partial list of endorsements: American Association of Retired Persons, California State Universities and College Student President's Association, City University of New York Student Senate, Continental Marketing Corporation, Handicapped Students Organization, David Turner—coordinator—The Higher Education Students Organization, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, National Student Association, National Student Lobby, New York City Urban Corps, University of California Student Lobby, Wisconsin Youth Caucus, plus some 70 other state student organizations.



# Lions capture district 16 crown for berth in NAIA tournament

The Missouri Southern Lions, battling against the odds of a highly-favored Drury team, captured the NAIA District 16 championship Monday night, winning a berth in the NAIA tournament in Kansas City next week.

It will be the Lions' second successive trip to the NAIA tourney, where last year they lost in the opening round. This year's pairings were not known at press time, but Coach Frank Davis expressed the feeling that "this year we'll go all the way."

Upsetting top-ranked Drury, 83-71 the Lions were playing the final game of the day-off without the services of some players whom they had previously counted on to carry them through. But other players had expressed confidence that "not only can we do it, we will."

Such was the case in the Missouri Southern-Tarkio game when in the last 58 seconds it appeared that the Lions could call it a season and pack up and leave.

In the last 22 seconds, however, a 25 foot set shot made by Craig Kuzirian, put the lid of the battle to the finish for an MSC victory 59-58.

In the Drury game, the Lions surged forward in the first five minutes with John Thomas scoring 18 points and grabbing 10 rebounds.

With Thomas leading the attack Jimmy Lassiter, Tom Agnello, and Bobby Hall scored in double figures.

Southern led 66-54 with 8:16 left when Drury made its bid for the lead with a pair of free throws and an 18 foot jumper which brought the team within eight points. That was as close as the Drury team could get.

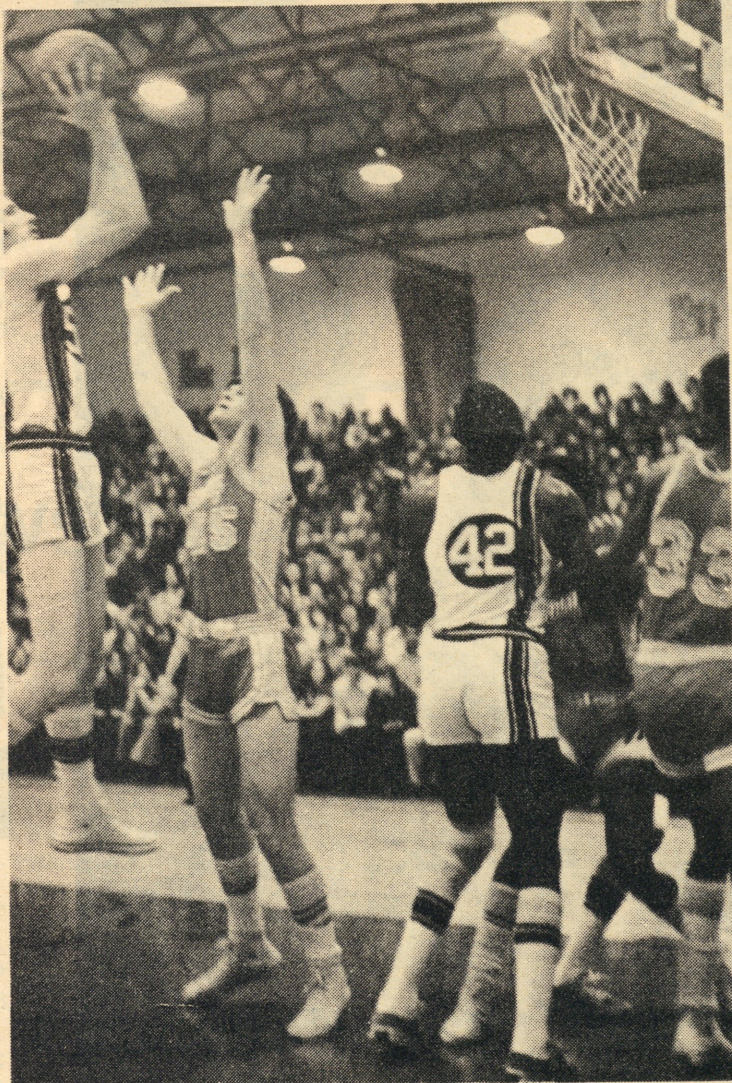
John Thomas took the high scoring spot for the Lions with 24 points and 17 rebounds. Jimmy Lassiter scored 17 points to take second position and Tom Agnello finished with 14 points. Bobby Hall was the last man with double figures scoring 12 points.

Southern sank 30 of 54 attempts to establish a 55.6 average, where Drury finished with 25 of 62 attempts for a 40.3 per cent.

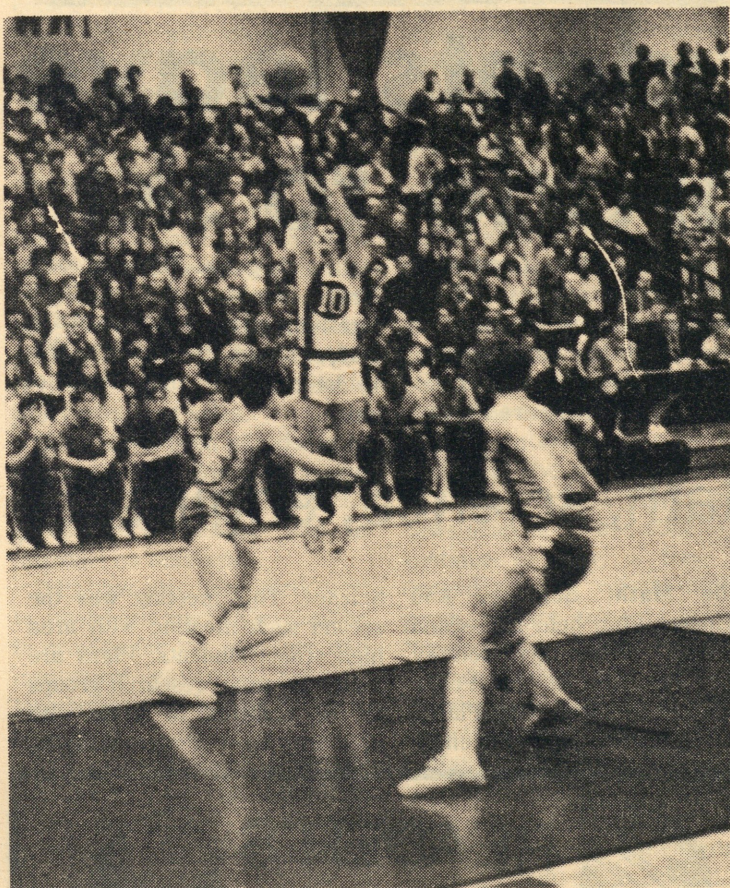
High scorer for Drury was Brent Stuckey, 6-2 sophomore guard, with 18 points.

At the end of the game Lee Bowie hurled the ball into the Drury cheering section as an estimated 300 MSSC fans poured onto the floor to congratulate their team.

The Lions will leave for Kansas City, Sunday to prepare for the NAIA national tournament.



MIKE VICKERS goes up for a fielder from center-court.



CRAIG KUZIRIAN attempts a long shot for two points.

## Soccer practice begins for spring scrimmages

Spring Soccer practice will begin Monday, March 26, at 3:00 on the field. Anyone interested should be on the Soccer field at that date. No previous experience is necessary. If there are any questions see Coach Bodon in Hearn 302.

This year's Intra-Mural games will start on Tuesday, April 10. Students should start now forming their teams.

Scrimmages this spring are scheduled with Northeastern Oklahoma, Kansas State at Pittsburg and the University of Arkansas.

## Coach closes tourney

Doug Landrith, Golf coach at Missouri Southern State College, announced today that entries for the 1973 Missouri Southern Crossroads of America Golf Classic have been closed. Thirty top notch teams will be competing in the annual tourney to be held on April 13 and 14 at Twin Hills and Briarbrook Golf and Country Clubs.

The event formerly called the MSSC Spring Golf Tournament, will have 27 teams returning that competed in 1972. Leading the group will be Wichita State as defending champions; Cameron State of Lawton, Oklahoma; Oral Roberts University and Tulsa University of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Missouri University of Columbia, Missouri; Kansas State College of Pittsburg; Northeastern State College of Tahlequah, Oklahoma; and Central State College, Ada, Oklahoma; all in contention in the 1972 tourney. Other entries include Drury, Ft. Hays State, Southwest Missouri State University, Maryville, Lincoln University, St. Louis University, Baker University, Kansas Wesleyan, Central Missouri State University, University of Missouri-Rolla, Emporia State College, Southeast Missouri State University, Rockhurst, Evangel College, Ozark Bible College, William Jewell College, University of Missouri-Kansas City, John Brown College and Missouri Southern State College. Three 1972 competitors, Missouri Valley, Kirksville and Arkansas Tech are unable to enter because of conflicts. They have been replaced by Southwestern College of Winfield, Kansas; Tarkio College of Tarkio, Missouri; and Missouri Western of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Tournament play will start at the Twin Hills Golf and Country Club on April 13. The second 18 holes will be played at Briarbrook on April 14.

Trophies will be awarded the tournament team champion, first and second individual medalist and first, second and third individual team trophies.

Coach Landrith also announced a Coaches tourney at Briarbrook on April 14. All coaches with participating teams will be eligible. A chicken barbecue dinner is on tap for all players and coaches following tournament play. Tee times will be announced at a later date, according to Landrith.





LOU ANGEL demonstrates a kick for one of his students in his Karate class.

## MSSC hosts karate match

On March 24, 1973 The Midwest Goju Karate Association will hold its tenth annual Karate championships at the MSSC gymnasium.

Contestants from the four state area will be in Joplin to compete in this match. The competition will be divided into three classes, White Belt, Yellow Belt, and Green-Purple Belt.

The M.G.K.A. was formed 10 years ago to promote the Goju style of Karate in the Mid-West Area.

Lou Angel, who holds a fourth degree Black Belt, is the director of the M.G.K.A. and with the help of his students on campus, has

formed a Karate Club at MSSC. With this club he hopes to have Karate as a credited course in physical education by September.

If this class is established it will be offered as a co-educational course and emphasis will be on physical conditioning and character building. Knowledge of self-defense will also give the student self-confidence in anything he undertakes.

Lou Angel has taught Karate as a credited course at Oklahoma State University, Oral Roberts University, Tulsa University, Northeastern Miami Junior College, and Okmulgee Tech. in the Mid-West.

## Lions defeat Kansas State

An attack launched by John Thomas, Jim Lassiter, and Tom Agnello sank the Kansas State Gorillas in a victory for Missouri Southern College 64-51.

Missouri Southern shot a frigid 29.3 per cent from the field the first half but came back to a 55.5 per cent second half.

Southern held a 44-28 advantage on the boards with 6-5 Thomas leading the way with 19 saves and 18 points.

Tom Agnello made 10 saves followed by Jimmy Lassiter with eight.

Thomas played heads-up basketball with Kinzer, top scorer for Kansas, and with Agnello's and Lassiter's 12 points apiece, Missouri Southern was able to break a three game losing streak.

The first half was tied four

times before MSSC surged forward to make it 16-10 with 11:55 left.

Southern led 23-19 with 7:25 left when the Gorillas poured through 12 points during a three-minute interval for an eight point bulge 31-23.

Agnello's span of charities at 3:48 enabled the Lions to close the halftime deficit to six.

## MSSC loses to Parsons

Missouri Southern tasted defeat in games with Parsons College of Fairfield Iowa, 76-62, and Missouri Western, 97-80.

In the Parsons game John Thomas led MSSC in scoring with 21 points, raising his total score to 316 points for the season. Tom Agnello, 6-6 senior forward was second with 12 points.

After the game Coach Davis said, "I thought we played a beautiful ball during the first half, we just couldn't get going the second half."

Tim Agnello starred in the Missouri Western game scoring 21 points.

Willie Williams and Craig Kuzirian both scored 11 points

## MSC students leave for Colorado to ski

The Colorado ski tour organized by two MSSC students, Chuck Mosler, a junior, and Steve Harlan, a sophomore, will leave for Breckenridge, Col., at 3 a.m. Sunday. Depending on how the tour members feel, they will begin their return trip the following Friday or Saturday. They will travel by chartered bus both ways.

The tour will stay at Lances West Condominiums, which has an indoor heated pool the tour may use. Mosler says the \$125 cost includes transportation, lodging, and unlimited use of the

ski area and lift. Graduated Length Method lessons will be available, and most members of the group will be taking lessons.

Mosler stresses the tour is not for guys only. There are at least

eight girls going. There is room for 25 persons on the bus. If interested, call Steve Harlan at 624-6679, or Chuck Mosler at 624-3865, to determine whether vacancies exist.

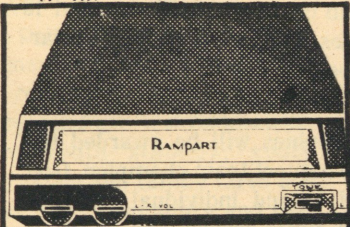
## Math, science, engineers club meets

The Math, Science, and Engineers Club held its second scheduled meeting Monday night, Feb. 26, in the Police Academy building. Dr. Phillip Whittle spoke on Forensic

Science. This meeting was the second such meeting with area high school students. Plans are made for small research groups of the students to work with president Gary Potter studying

heat content of fuels and with Kelly Meares studying fuel compositions. Students from five high schools attended the meeting.

Monthly meetings with high school students are planned, with regular club meetings to be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.



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# Monthly luncheon held by college secretaries

Tuesday, Feb. 27, the monthly luncheon of the MSSC secretaries was held. These luncheons are scheduled for the Tuesday of each month, for the purpose of allowing the secretaries a change of

surroundings and a chance to talk, and are coordinated by two different secretaries each time. This month, Jane Patterson, College Union Secretary, and Verna Legman, secretary of the book store, undertook the planning.

Since February is a very patriotic month, Ms. Patterson said they decided on a patriotic theme. Red, white and blue flowers, composed the centerpiece, and included in decorations were portraits of Presidents Lincoln and Washington, whose birthdays were celebrated during the month. In attendance at the luncheon were all 27 of MSSC's secretaries.



Secretaries of the MSSC administration offices informally talk in the leisure atmosphere of their monthly secretarial luncheon, held recently in the College Union Dining Room A on Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Make a friend; Join Circle K, a service organization sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Joplin. Membership is now open to

women. Circle K has become fully co-educational. There will be a new member meeting Wednesday, March 21 at 7:00 p.m. in the college union.

# Kirkpatrick reviews bills in legislature

from page 3

If we are to continue to do our job well and expand this program to all counties and communities, we've got to have a new records center. Our present building is totally inadequate and is costing more than \$37,000 a year to rent. A new records center could also include the state library, saving the state an additional \$70,000 a year in rent. The \$111,000 total savings on rent will go a long way toward paying for the new building in a comparatively short time. Moving the museum from the first floor of the capitol to the new records center would provide desperately needed space for offices for members of the General Assembly. A new records center is only one of the improvements we plan for the Secretary of State's office. We're also asking the General Assembly to continue to cooperate in our efforts to modernize Missouri's archaic election laws. Most important of these improvements is statewide voter registration. Stoddard County is one of 38 Missouri Counties and the City of St. Louis which have countywide registration. That leaves voters in 76 Missouri counties without county-wide registration. If we're going to protect our election process from

fraud, we've got to have voter registration. Several bills have been introduced extending registration statewide.

A bill has also been introduced to eliminate the unnecessary and expensive rotation of names on primary ballots.

Other bills affecting our office include changes in the uniform corporation law, a uniform trademarks law and a requirement that professional fundraisers file annual reports with the Secretary of State.

A review of other bills which have been filed show many of interest to businessmen and Missouri citizens.

One would create a state bureau of investigation of some sort. Another provides for an intelligence and investigating division in the Attorney General's office.

A third creates a similar division which would be used primarily for the prevention of crime and recovery of losses in accidents. Still another assigns an investigating unit to the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

The legislature will consider a proposal to have the state real estate commission regulate land sales by subdivision developers.

Several bills provide for lowering the age of majority, giving full adult rights and responsibilities to 18-year-olds.

Other bills deal with the adoption of children and the placing of children in foster homes.

Missouri's women will be interested in a bill introduced in the

General Assembly to ratify the amendment to the United States Constitution giving equal rights to women. Such a bill died in committee last year. This year it has the active support of several groups, including the League of Women Voters, the Church Women United in Missouri, Missouri Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and the Missouri Commission on the Status of Women. (Editor's Note: The amendment was subsequently defeated by the Missouri Legislature.)

Two issues, introduced again in this session, always spur hot debate. One is a right to work law, which will meet strong opposition from labor forces in Missouri. The second issue, introduced in various forms in four bills, provides public aid to nonpublic schools.

Environmental protection legislation includes a prohibition of the sale of beverages in non-returnable containers. An attempt is being made to beef up Missouri's consumer protection laws and to better regulate home solicitation and sales.

One bill has been introduced to eliminate the Sunday closing laws, which severely limit the goods which can be sold in Missouri on Sundays.

Bills have also been introduced to amend Missouri's Constitution to provide for the governor and lieutenant governor running together as members of the same party.

One proposal would lower the number of state representatives from 163 to 100. Other bills provide for increasing the terms of representatives from two to four years and senators from four to six years.

As always, there are some people who believe amending our constitution is no longer a satisfactory means of correcting problems. Instead, they are calling for a new constitution. Resolutions have been introduced in both the House and the Senate to implement a Constitutional Convention to re-write Missouri's Constitution.

I have consistently opposed throwing out Missouri's Constitution. The 1945 Constitutional Convention did a good job and gave us a very workable con-

stitution upon 52 amendments over the years. Of that number 33 were approved and became law.

This document still provides a sound and workable basis for our government. I seriously doubt that any completely new constitution can improve on it. The improvements certainly wouldn't be worth the price of a new Constitutional Convention have and the confusion resulting from it. Advocates of a Constitutional Convention have failed to show me any compelling reasons why we should reject our present constitution.

The cost of such a convention seems to be one of the best arguments against it. Proponents contended it would cost only \$2.5 million, instead, it cost Illinois taxpayers \$13.5 million to adopt a new constitution.

Many fail to recognize the expense of three elections, the cost of salaries and expenses of the delegates, the expense of printing copies of the document and the cost of conducting the campaign for approval of the document.

As a newspaperman, I am of course, interested in a bill protecting the privileged status of journalists and newscasters news sources. If this state is to continue to enjoy a free, independent and reform-minded press, we are going to provide this protection. The press cannot operate if people who are aware of misdoings are afraid to tell reporters about them.

Many bills have been introduced to enact, in various ways, the legislation permitted by the second amendment Missouri voters approved in November. This amendment permits the legislature to eliminate the property tax on household goods and articles of personal use and the income tax on intangible property owned by individuals, labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations, not-for-profit corporations and hospitals exempt from the state income tax.

Amendment No. 1 also permits the legislature to provide tax exemptions for part of the real property owned as homesteads (actual places of dwellings) by persons over age 65. The legislature may also offer

who occupy rental property as their own.

It is expected that aid for the elderly will take one of two forms. Either the "homestead exemption" or the "circuit breaker."

The homestead exemption provides exemptions from taxation for real property. If such a program is enacted, the constitutional amendment requires the General Assembly to make up revenue's loss by local governments because of such exemptions.

Because of the monster of paperwork which the homestead exemption approach could create, many experts favor the "circuit breaker." This involves a direct rebate to the elderly for taxes they have paid on real property owned as a homestead.

Enactment of a tax rate for senior citizens, elimination of property taxes on household goods and articles of personal use, and elimination of the intangible tax as provided by the amendment (which the last session of the legislature has already done, effective 1974) raises serious questions about what's going to happen to local government faced with the loss of revenue.

Certainly the General Assembly has a moral obligation to return to local governments any revenue they lose as a result of changes in our tax laws.

These are just a few of the issues involved in this session of the General Assembly. This is going to be an exciting, complex session of the legislature to watch. Every Missourian has a vested interest in what happens.

The only guarantee you have that government will do what you want it to do, is to stay informed on what government is doing. You must stay in touch with the men and women who represent you, your elected representatives and the appointed officials of your government.

For yourself and for all Missourians, this is the most important thing you can do—to voice your opinion and use your vote to insure Missouri government lives up to its motto, "Let the Welfare of the People be the



STUDENT GETS HIGH in flight training class. Max Carlson, (left), comes back to earth for a few moments after soloing for the first time to nose with his instructor, Robert Plumlee. Carlson is



## Advisors hosted by college

The third annual Counselor's Day on Campus was held on Friday, March 2 in the College Union Ballroom at MSSC from 9:00-3:00. High school counselors from all over the district were representatives at the meeting, and many subjects were covered during the course of the day. Dr. Eugene Mouser of MSSC served as co-ordinator of the events of the program presented.

Beginning at 9:00, when the counselors arrived, was a greeting from MSSC, given by Dr. Edward S. Phinney, Dean of the college. After a warm welcome had been extended, the actual program began. Sharing ideas for vocational guidance, headed by a panel of 6 counselors, was next on the agenda. The current job trends, and current placement of college graduates placement of college graduates were discussed and presented by faculty members from MSSC before lunch was served. Entertainment at the lunch hour was provided by the MSSC "Collegiates", directed by Dr. F. Joe Sims.

Following the luncheon, subjects that were covered included vocational exploration, MSSC Update '73, and an optional tour of the campus and dormitories, sponsored by the Compass Club. Included under the topic of MSSC Update '73 were admission, testing, financial aid, housing, credit by examination, and credit in escrow.

## Applications due soon for teacher examinations

Less than one week remains for prospective teachers who plan to take the National Teacher Examinations at Missouri Southern State College on April 7, 1973 to submit their registrations for these tests to Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, announced Dr. E. C. Mouser, Director of Guidance and Counseling. Registration for the examinations must be forwarded so as to reach the Princeton Office not later than March 15.

Bulletins of Information describing registration procedures and containing Registration Forms may be obtained from the Guidance and Counseling Office, 300 Hearnes Hall, MSSC, or directly from the National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540.

At the one-day test session, a candidate may take the Common Examinations, which include tests in Professional Education and General Education, and one of the twenty-seven Teaching Area Examinations which are designed to evaluate his or

Don Seneker says:

# Death penalty: yes!

(The following is the second in a series of articles written for the Chart by Mr. Don Seneker, Director of the MSSC Police Academy, dealing with the law, crime, and enforcement of the former. Andre Guldner — Associate Editor)

Do you know where you stand on capital punishment? I'm not speaking of some glib, off-the-cuff "Thou Shalt not kill" or "An eye for an eye" justification. Have you really thought about it?

The United States Supreme Court has said it was unconstitutional to execute a person. The State of Florida has said it wasn't and has passed new legislation reinstating the death penalty for a variety of offenses. It seems that although the court ruled against the practice, the reasons as to why it was felt to be unconstitutional varied widely and the door was actually left open for actions like that of the Florida legislature so long as they met certain guide lines. The Supreme Court may have to make up its mind all over again. I've had to change my mind on the issue, and for what its worth, here's why!

I have been a vocal proponent of the death penalty for 15 years. Within 6 months after leaving the police recruit academy, two of my classmates had been shot and killed by an escaped convict. The man was caught and I followed the trial closely in the papers. I sat up until midnight that night when they "dropped the pill" on him at Jefferson City. I suppose I expected to feel some sense of

satisfaction or "just retribution" at 12:01. They had been gunned down without a chance to even draw. I experienced no such relief, however. In fact, I didn't sleep well.

About a year later, I helped capture a cop killer who had gunned down a young Kansas City patrolman. He had stopped the car for running a traffic light. The three men in the car had just held up a business place a block away. The officer would have been off duty in 5 minutes, and his wife and baby were waiting at the station for him. It was his first week out of the academy. Since then, there have been many others,

The last police funeral I attended was that of a Kansas City patrolman who, off duty, happened to walk in to a jewelry store being robbed. One of the hold-up men recognized him as a cop, and they took him into a back room and executed him. The Black Panther Party's national publication had a big picture of his body on a stretcher labeled something to the effect of "Fascist Pig Gets His Reward". The dead officer was originally from this area, and his brother is still a policeman in Joplin. While I am certain my feelings nowhere nearly approached that of the family, all of us who had known him were deeply bitter. To me, execution was too good for such people. I couldn't blame his family for still feeling that way. But then, I said I had changed my mind, and this has happened since coming to MSSC.

A peculiar problem arose the first time I had an occasion to cover the topic of capital punishment in lecture. I read over the material in the text; then in some other books. I suddenly discovered that, except on personal and emotional grounds, I was unable to justify my position. I found these things, for example. England at one time had over 160 capital offenses. The hangings were public and one of the crimes so punishable was pick-pocketing. (Or would that be

pocket-picking?) In spite of this, pick pockets took advantage of the large crowds to have a thief's field day. Deterrent? Then I had to think a little more about the murderers I had known. With the exception of the cop killers and a few others, most of these men had killed perhaps the only person they would ever have killed — an unfaithful wife or lover, or at least someone they had known quite well. This obviously wouldn't include the professional MAFIA gunman or his kind, but then I've only known a few of them, and no threat of execution by the government overshadows their own group's "professional" risks.

I next encountered an article by John A. Hannah, President of Michigan State University and onetime Chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. He referred to a compilation by the Federal Bureau of Prisons stating that 3,666 persons were executed for all offenses during the 30-year period from 1930-1959; more than half were Negroes — 1,72. The statistics on executions for rape were even more disconcerting. Nine out of ten of those persons executed for rape in the United States from 1939 to 1959 were Negroes — 382 out of a total of 426. All but 10 of these 426 executions took place in the Southern states. Seven of those states executed only Negroes and no whites; Florida, 34 Negroes and no whites; Mississippi, 17 Negroes and no whites; Louisiana, 17 Negroes and no whites; and Oklahoma, 4 Negroes and no whites.

Whatever arguments may be used to justify these lopsided figures, there is some credence lent to the Supreme Court opinion that the death penalty has been applied on an inequitable basis and is therefore unconstitutional. Equal protection under the law was set forth as not only a principle but as an objective in the Declaration of Independence. For this, if for no other reason, I must reverse my stand for capital punishment.

The Missouri Legislature has several new bills up for consideration designed to re-affirm capital punishment. Their context is as varied as their sources, but I full well expect to see the death penalty put back in effect here as well as in Florida, in one form or another.

I am not at all sure that the death penalty, as such, constitutes cruel and unusual punishment in the constitutional sense at least. Neither am I sure, however, that it acts as a deterrent except in a few cases. What I am sure of is that the framework of any new legislation must be of such nature as to preclude any continuation of the shameful record of our recent past.

To quote biblical sources is always hazardous when lifted out of context, but my father is a Presbyterian minister, and I am sure he would object were I to let this one slip by:

"As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live." — Ezekiel 33:11

## 'Winged Lion' entries due for Spring issue

Entries are now being accepted for the Winged Lion. Manuscripts for all literary entries must be typewritten on 8½ x 11 typing paper. Short stories or plays must be double-spaced with standard one-inch margins, typed on only one side of the page and not exceeding 5000 words.

Poems should be typed as they are to appear in the final version. They must not exceed one page in length and only one poem should be turned in on a page.

All entries must contain a separate cover sheet with

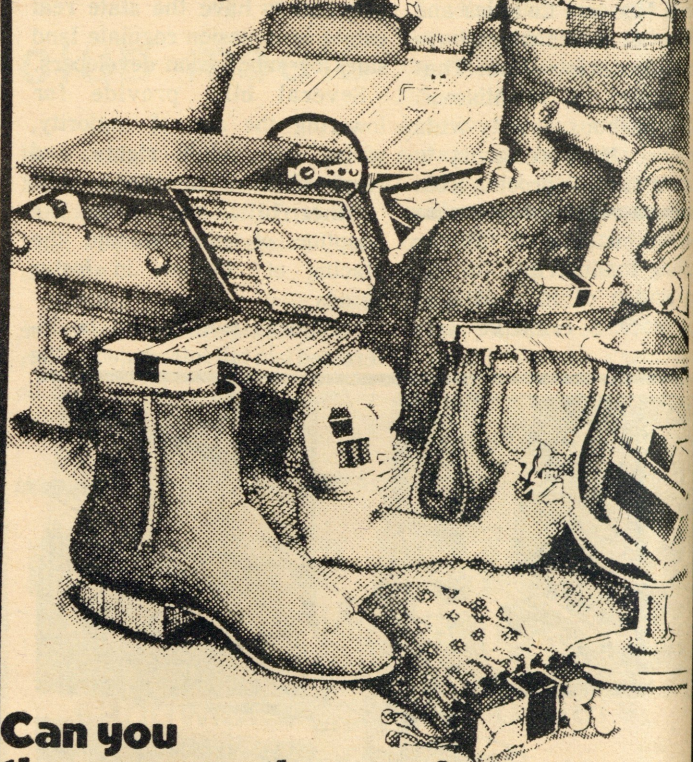
major, local address, and title of the work. The student's name must not appear on the work itself.

Turn manuscripts in to the English Department, Room H-120. All manuscripts become the property of the English Department.

All art entries must be turned in to Mr. Cole's office A-301. (The department is not responsible for any lost or damaged work.)

All media except for three dimensional subjects will be accepted. Any three dimensional subjects for publication must be

**All you smokers  
who plan to quit  
someday:**



**Can you  
throw away that pack  
right now?**

It's not easy, is it?

In 20 years, after 146,000 more cigarettes, you think it's going to be easier?

Don't kid yourself.

Quit now. You'll never regret it.